

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**AN ASSESSMENT OF  
STAKEHOLDERS VALUE FOR  
URBAN PARK PHYSICAL AND  
RECREATIONAL SETTING**

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Thesis submitted in fulfillment  
of the requirement for the degree of  
**Master of Science**


**Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying**

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## AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original work and the result of my own efforts, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Post Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Urban park plays a critical role in the development of urban community especially in maintaining their quality of life. However, the local authority may plan, develop and manage the variety of the urban park setting, but its always depend on how actually stakeholders perceived the setting , react towards it and attained the desired benefits. Therefore, the information on how actually stakeholders value the urban park setting is very important to enhance the urban park benefits. This study aimed to assess the value of stakeholders towards the urban park physical and recreational setting. Y Lake Recreational Park was chosen as the study area for its critical role as the only green space provided for the residents in the area. The application of Q methodology in this study was able to solve the diversity of value exists among stakeholders. Q sample was developed based upon Malaysian Planning Guideline for Open Space and Recreation (2013). Photos were presented during sorting process and respondents were asked to sort the photos based on the question given. Data analysis process were done using PQ method software. For the findings, the primary data on the value of urban park were identified as natural value, sense of ownership and comfort value, recreational and health value and lastly, social value. A framework was developed in the study consisting the fundamental ways in enhancing urban park physical and recreational setting to deliver the value effectively. The findings in this study is hoped to be very useful for the local authority such as Majlis Perbandaran Batu Pahat especially and to the Malaysian Department of Town and Country Planning generally.

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS</b>	ii
<b>AUTHOR'S DECLARATION</b>	iii
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	iv
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>	v
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	xi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	xii

### **CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION**

1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of Study	1
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.3.1 The Benefits of Urban Park Could be Attained Based Upon Their Value System	3
1.3.2 Conflict of Interest Exists Among Different Stakeholders Group	4
1.3.3 Malaysia is Still Lacking in Research and Publication Aimed to Fulfill People Needs and Demands in Urban Park	5
1.4 Aim of Study	7
1.5 Objectives of Study	7
1.6 Research Questions	7
1.7 Scope of Study	7
1.7.1 Urban Park	8
1.7.2 Value	8
1.7.3 Stakeholders	8
1.7.4 Malaysian Planning Guideline for Open Space and Recreation (2013)	9
1.7.5 Q Methodology	9
1.8 Significance of Study	9

1.9 Limitation of Study	10
1.10 Conclusion	11

## **CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1 Introduction	13
2.2 Urban Green Space	13
2.3 Park Value	16
2.3.1 Environmental Value	18
2.3.2 Health Value	20
2.3.3 Social Value	21
2.4 Perceived Values and Urban Park Setting	23
2.5 Malaysian Planning Guideline for Open Space and Recreation	26
2.6 Stakeholders Perception in Urban Park Physical and Recreational Setting	30
2.7 Conclusion	32

## **CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.1 Introduction	34
3.2 Research Design	34
3.2.1 Study Area	34
3.2.2 Questionnaire Survey	37
3.2.2 Interview	39
3.3 Method of Analysis	40
3.3.1 Q Methodology	40
3.3.1.1 Development of the Concourse	43
3.3.1.2 Selection of the Q Sample	47
3.3.1.3 Selection of Respondents Called P Set	47
3.3.1.4 Q Sorting Process	49
3.3.1.5 Data Analysis Process	50
3.3.2 PQMethod Analysis	50
3.3.2.1 Installation of the Software	51
3.3.2.2 Qstates – Entering Q Statement	51
3.3.2.3 Qenter – Entering Q Sort Data	52